

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this Application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) ~~Viral-A~~ viral particle ~~consisting of structural elements not derived from an alphavirus and containing an alphavirus-derived vector made replication-defective by deletion, or replacement with at least one transgene, of the structural genes, characterized in that the structural elements of said particle are not encoded by the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector and wherein the viral particle structural proteins consist of structural proteins not from an alphavirus.~~
2. (Currently amended) ~~Viral-A~~ viral particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the structural elements ~~correspond to~~ consist of the VSV-G envelope protein ~~alone~~.
3. (Currently amended) ~~Viral-A~~ viral particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the structural elements correspond to the structural proteins of a retrovirus.
4. (Currently amended) ~~Partiele-A~~ particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the alphavirus is a Semliki forest virus.
5. (Currently amended) ~~Partiele-A~~ particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector contains the extended packaging sequence of MLV vectors.
6. (Currently amended) ~~Partiele-A~~ particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector is devoid of psi sequence.
7. (Currently amended) ~~Partiele-A~~ particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector comprises a 5'-positioned eukaryotic promoter.
8. (Currently amended) ~~Partiele-A~~ particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the alphavirus-derived vector contains a mutated p26S promoter.
9. (Currently amended) ~~Use of the viral particle of Claim 1,~~ A method for infecting a eukaryotic cell in vitro comprising contacting the cell with the viral particle of Claim 1.
10. (Currently amended) ~~Pharmaceutical-A~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising the viral particle of Claim 1.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Use of the viral particle of Claim 1,~~ A method for producing a medicinal product for use in the treatment of cancer comprising adding the viral particle of Claim 1 to a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

12. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ for obtaining viral particles consisting of structural elements not derived from an alphavirus and containing an alphavirus-derived vector made replication-defective by deletion, or replacement with at least one transgene, of the structural genes, consisting:

in expressing in trans, in a cell line, the genes encoding the structural elements not derived from the alphavirus and the alphavirus-derived vector,

in recovering the viral particles present in the cell culture supernatant.

13. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 12, characterized in that the structural elements correspond to the VSV-G envelope protein.

14. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 13, characterized in that the expression in trans is obtained by cotransfection of a cell line with the vector for expressing the VSV-G envelope and the alphavirus-derived vector, the cotransfection being carried out in two distinct steps, respectively the transfection of the line with the vector expressing the VSV-G envelope gene, and then a second transfection with the alphavirus-derived vector.

15. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 14, characterized in that the transfected cell line is a 293T cell line.

16. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 12, characterized in that the structural elements correspond to the structural proteins of a retrovirus.

17. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 16, characterized in that the expression in trans is obtained by transfection of an encapsidation cell line, that produces replication-defective retroviruses, with the alphavirus-derived vector.

18. (Currently amended) ~~Method A method~~ according to Claim 17, characterized in that the encapsidation cell line is obtained by stable transfection of a cell line with a first viral element expressing the retroviral GAG and POL genes and a second viral element expressing the retroviral ENV gene.

19. (Original) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 16, characterized in that the expression in trans is obtained by triple transfection of a 293T cell line by introduction of a first viral element expressing the retroviral GAG and POL genes, of a second viral element expressing the retroviral ENV gene and of the alphavirus-derived vector.

20. (Previously presented) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 12, characterized in that the alphavirus is a Semliki forest virus.

21. (Previously presented) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 12, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector contains the extended packaging sequence of MLV vectors.

22. (Previously presented) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 12, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector is devoid of psi sequence.

23. (Previously presented) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 12, characterized in that the genome of the alphavirus-derived vector comprises a 5'-positioned eukaryotic promoter.

24. (Previously presented) ~~Method-A~~ method according to Claim 12, characterized in that the alphavirus-derived vector contains a mutated p26S promoter.